THE PARLIAMENTS ENDEVORS FOR Seeding of peace in this Kingdom,

Being an order by them made to conioyne the Subiects hearts in unity, according to the Protestation formerly set forth.

With the manner of apprehending Sir *Basil Brooks* at the City of Yorke; with the Parliaments order for bringing him to London.

Their care and sedulous counsell for guarding the Tower; as also for strengthening his Maiesties Castles and Forts towards the Sea for prevention of invasions.

Being ordered the 29 of Ianuary 1642.

Written and avowed by *Richard Browene.*

LONDON,
Printed by *John Hammond.*
1642.

THE

PARLIAMENTS

ENDEVORS

FOR

setling of peace in this Kingdom;

Being an Order by them made to conioyne the Sub-
scribers Names, according to the Proce-
dure hereof, &c. set forth.

With their further proceedings for raising Forces
and Monies; with the Parliaments
order for bringing him to London.

Their care and fashion touchd for guarding every
Towne, as also for strengthening his Maiesties
Castles and Forts towards the Sea for
preservation of his Rights.

Being ordered the 29 of January 1642.

Printed and sworn by His Majesties Printers.

LONDON,
Printed by John Bill and Robert Barker.
1642.

The Parliaments Indeavours for setling of Peace in this KINGDOME.

Ordered the 29. of January, 1642.

THE sedulous care and indulgent indeavors of the Parliament, have been daily and apparantly manifested unto us, both for setling of Religion, and removing of opposition in State affaires; Notwithstanding, the daily repulses and inventions of malignant and approbrious persons have been the meanes of hindrance, that they could not produce those good effects by them intended, nor give that lustre, according to their expectation, and due to their so noble Propositions. Order upon order, warrant upon warrant have been by them enacted to the same effect, which were either intercepted, and the prosecution thereof denyed, or some other new commotions arising through the assiduous premeditation of theirs and our enemies, have entervened to the abrupt dissolution, or at least promulgation of their desires, that being forced of two evills to choose the least, they have been compelled to leave the one unfurnished, and provide means for the resistance of the other, The Kingdom having been hitherto so devided in opinion, religions, sects and divisions, that they have had scarce opportunities to prosecute any great and necessary mat-

ters in removing of the grievances, nor setling of Religion in that exact way as it was intended, and ought to be done, The Parliament therefore (to the intent that our friends might be discovered, and knowne from our foes) taking into their consideration the difficulty of composing matters in a good forme without it, hath revived the former Protestation concerning the maintenance of Parliament priviledges to be sworne unto by all Subiects remaining within his Majesties Realme of England, the tenor whereof is in these words following.

I A. B. doe in the presence of Almighty God promise, vow, and protest, to maintaine and defend, as far as lawfully I may, with my life, power and estate, the true reformed Protestant Religion, expressed in the Doctrine of the Church of England, against all Popery and Popish Innovations within this Realme, contrary to the same Doctrine, and according to the duty of my Allegiance, his Majesties Royall Person, Honour and Estate, as also the Power and Priviledges of Parliament; The lawfull Rights and Liberties of the Subiect, and every person that maketh this Protestation, in whatsoever he shall doe in the lawfull pursuance of the same, and to my power, as farre as lawfully I may. I will oppose, and by all good wayes and meanes indeavour to bring to condigne punishment, all such as shall either by Force, Practise, Counsels, Plots, Conspiracies, or otherwise doe any thing to the contrary of any thing in this present Protestation contained. And further, that I shall in all just and Honorable wayes indeavour to preserve the Union and Peace betweene the three Kingdoms of England, Scotland and Ireland. And neither for hope, feare, nor other respect, shall relinquish this Promise, vow, and Protestation.

The Protestation before written, was ordered by the Parliament to be sent through all places of this Kingdome, to be sworne unto by all loyall Subiects speedily, and without delay. And that all that lived within Threescore miles of the City of *London*, should take the same by the Twelfth of *February* next ensuing; And those that were of further distance from hence, by the one and twentyeth of *March* next following, or to answere their contempt to the House.

This will be a meanes to introduce the first beginnings of peace to this Kingdome, our enemies shall be knowne by their denyall of the same, and our friends by adhering unto it.

THE

THE MANNER OF APPREHENding Sir *Basil Brooke*, being a Delinquent.

SIR *Basil Brookes* finding himselfe guilty of being an enemy to the State and Commonwealth, and fearing lest the iust censure of the Parliament (as an incendiary against them) should attach him, he fled to *Ware*, and so onwards towards *Yorke*, notwithstanding he left the road, and went towards *Cambridge* & *Lincolne*, somewhat out of the way, for feare of being sent after, and so descried; but attraining his iourneyes end to *York*, hee resolved to stay there untill hee might have some conveniencie of transportation for Holland: and hee in that respect tooke up his lodging at one *George Dickinsons* house, being at the signe of the three golden Cuppes upon Fosse Bridge, where he remained foure dayes privately, never comming forth of his Chamber. There coming in the meane time to the Maior of the said Citie, a warrant for his apprehension, being suspected because he concealed himselfe. Hee was seized upon by the said Maior, his man being first examined, who simply confessed his name, with whom he remained untill order [illegible] sent from the Parliament for traducing him to London, and have the Sheriffes of the severall Shires in his way, with a strong guard to be his conduct untill he be produced before

before the Parliament to heare his further examination and censure.

The Parliaments care and indulgences hath not onely been manifested towards this Kingdome, in seeking the apprehending and removing of malevolent persons, but also by plotting and devising severall meanes and wayes to strengthen and fortifie the Forts and strongest places of defence in it, as namely, the Tower, having been formerly delivered into the hands of such, whose malignant intents have since palpably appeared, taking it into their consideration, that it is one of the principall Forts & strengths of this Kingdome. Vpon the six and twentieth of this present moneth of Ianuary, they resolved upon removing of such Warders in the same which were found not diligent and watchfull in the discharging of their offices, and to have the trained Bands daily exercised in their Armes, for the enabling of them for service, if need were, they being many of them altogether unskilfull in their postures. There were likewise orders sent downe into the severall Countries of Wiltshire, Hampshire, and Dorsetshire, for the fortifications of their Castles both in the Island of Wight, and other where, that every Castle should have a trained band to bee ready at an houres warning, to aid it if occasion should be given by any forraigne enemy, besides the Gunners and Matrosses belonging thereto, and for the daily exercising of their men in Arms, that they may bee both able and skilfull in the defence of their King and Countrey: as also for the suppressing of the Popish power, and

their

and deeds may not be equall, if they should [illegible] mutiny, they having no Antitaxis but [illegible] them to defend themselves, or offend us.

These are the quotidiall and inexpressible good deeds of this honourable Parliament towards us whose counsels are delivered as precedentes, not questions; whose endevours so right, so full, so equall, and carrying with them such an Emphasis of godlinesse and piety, that we make no doubt but God will adde (of his wonderfull mercy) a happy end to their hopefull beginnings, to his glory and honour, the Parliaments eternall renowne, and the continuall joy of all such true and loyall subiects as delight to peruse the effects of piety and true Religion.

FINIS.

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